THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 1864. NO. 164.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are [illegible] terms of [illegible]

Daily paper, 1 month [illegible]

" 3 months [illegible]

" 6 months [illegible]

Weekly paper, 3 months [illegible]

" 6 months [illegible]

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the Progress [illegible] a Job Office [illegible] in the City, [illegible] are prepared to execute [illegible] the [illegible] JOB PRINTING. Orders [illegible] and promptly [illegible].

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS [illegible] PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, Sept. 15.—The [illegible] have been received.

Fifty one towns in Maine [illegible] majority of six hundred and eighty-four. The largest [illegible] ever held in Brooklyn assembled [illegible] ratify the nomination of McClellan and [illegible].

A Cairo Telegram reports that Gen. [illegible] recently at Arkadelphia of dysentery.

A dispatch from Indianapolis announces the capture of Quantrell in Missouri.

The Rebel Steamer *Avenue* was captured off Hatteras on Saturday.

The Steamer *Elsey* was also captured on the 5th inst. The vessels and cargoes are worth half a million dollars.

The *Alexandria* now called *Mary*, arrived at Halifax on the 12th for repairs.

European dates of the 31st received. It is rumored at Paris that Napoleon will soon make another effort at intervention in American affairs.

The Washington "Union" of the 12th says Lincoln will probably send Commissioners to Richmond as it is known that many leading men of the Republican party have lately been urging that policy.

Gold Market [illegible] and unsettled. Closing rate 231.

From Petersburg.

RICHMOND, Sept 15.—A Special dispatch from Petersburg to-day says that a force of the enemy's cavalry and infantry, supposed to be a raiding party, advanced from the Weldon Railroad this morning in the vicinity of the Poplar Springs Church, two miles west of the Railroad and four miles from the City.

Skirmishing was going on all the morning. No particulars received.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—Warren's Yankee corps advanced westward this morning to Poplar Springs Church, ten miles from the Weldon Road. The enemy broke through Butler's line and were met by Col. [illegible] and Dearing's brigade and repulsed. Our loss trifling. The enemy commenced fortifying at the Church. Prisoners state that it was an attempt to advance their lines in the direction of the South Side Railroad.

All quiet on the balance of the lines. No shelling and but little picket firing.

From the Valley.

RICHMOND, Sept. 15.—A letter from an officer of Lomax's Brigade says we drove the enemy through Martinsburg yesterday the 10th, and to-day are tearing up the Railroad.

THE POLISH STRUGGLE.—The profit and loss of the Polish struggle is being made up at last. The *British Gazette* says that during the sixteen months of the struggle 30,000 insurgents were killed or severely wounded: 361 were condemned to *death* by military tribunals, and 85,000 persons less compromised were transported to Siberia.

THE BETRAYAL OF GEN. MORGAN—A CORRECTION.

We take great pleasure in giving place to the following correction of an error into which we were led in regard to the betrayal of Gen Morgan:

"The *Virginian* of the 8th instant, in an account of Gen. Morgan's death, states that Mrs. Williams, at whose house he was a guest, betrayed him by giving the information which brought the enemy upon him. It is not so. The Mrs. Williams whose guest he was, is an old lady, a widow and a true Southern woman. She would be the last person in the world to entrap even an enemy by professions of friendship and hospitality. She was a personal friend of Gen. Morgan's. She knew nothing of the enemy until they had surrounded her house, when she at once roused the General from his sleep and assisted him to escape from the house. She has a son an officer in our cavalry, and has done as much for our men and suffered as much from the enemy as any one.

The 'Mrs. Williams' suspected of betraying Morgan is the wife of a near relation of the old lady, of the same name, whose husband is at Knoxville. She was herself a guest of the house, and may, or may not, have given the information. If she did, it was a work of supererogation, for the town was full of bitter tories. From the moment Morgan reached Greenville, a hundred hostile eyes were on every motion he made. Instant and accurate information was sent to the enemy by messengers more certain than any woman could be.

The *identity of name* has mislead you or your informant—I doubt if the suspected "Mrs. Williams" did act the part ascribed to her. Be that as it may, Morgan's hostess was not privy to any of her acts. I know the old lady well—have known her long. No one has been more shocked by the event, or feels more horror and detestation of the acts which led to it than the elder Mr. Williams, who was sincerely a friend of Morgan and of our cause." O.

Wednesday last was observed in Petersburg as a day of humiliation and prayer.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

RALEIGH, Sept. 14 1864.

The board met this evening pursuant to adjournment. Present: Wm H Harrison, Esq., Mayor; Messrs. Dr Wm H McKee, N S Harp, P Overby, J J Overby, A Creech, S W Scott, W R Richardson and Wm H Tucker, Commissioners.

The Mayor, who was requested at the last meeting to confer with the President of R & G. Railroad company and ascertain on what terms the road would deliver wood to the citizens, &c., reported that he had seen Dr Hawkins and that he agrees to haul all wood for the poor of the city at a low figure.

On motion, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Creech, Harp and Scott, were appointed, together with the City Constable, to solicit donations for the purpose of defraying the expenses of cutting and hauling wood for the poor of the city.

All hogs found running at large after Oct. 1st will be taken up and sold, as the Ordinance concerning hogs, which has been suspended, expires on that day.

On motion the Board adjourned.

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Clerk.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Sept. 14.

APPLES—Green	[illegible]
" Dried	[illegible]
BACON—Hog round	$5 50
BEEF	$2 25
BEESWAX	[illegible]
BEANS	$30
BUTTER	$6 00
CANDLES—Tallow	[illegible]
" Wax—By the box	$6
" Adamantine	$9
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel	$100
CHICKENS	$3 00
COFFEE	$15
DUCKS	$3
EGGS	$4 00
FLOUR—	[illegible]
FODDER—per hundred	[illegible]
FEATHERS	[illegible]
FLAXSEED	[illegible]
GEESE	[illegible]
HIDES—Dry	[illegible]
" Green	$2 50
HAY—Per hundred	$10
LARD	$5 00
MOLASSES	$20
MEAL—	$25 00
NAILS—Scarce	$3 00
OATS—Per hundred	$15
" Cleaned	$6 bu
[illegible]	None.
POTATOES—Sweet	$25
" Irish	[illegible]
[illegible]	$20
" [illegible]	$35
" White Table	$30
RAGS	20c
RICE	[illegible]
RYE	[illegible]
SALT	$30
SUGAR—[illegible]	$50 00
" [illegible]	$10
" L[illegible]	$15
TALLOW	None.
WHEAT	[illegible]

Dr. [illegible] Appointments.

The Financial [illegible] of the North Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund [illegible] address the people on the state of the country, especially in behalf of the orphans of our Soldiers, at the following times and places if Providence permit:

Tarboro, Edgecombe [illegible], Sept 13th.

Black Creek, Wilson [illegible] Thursday, Sept. 15th.

Salem, Forsythe Co., [illegible], Sept. 22d.

Huntsville, Yadkin Co., [illegible], Sept 23d.

Yadkinville, Yadkin Co., [illegible], Sept. 24th.

Jonesville, Yadkin Co., [illegible], Sept. 26th.

Wilkesboro, Wilkes Co., [illegible], Sept. 27th.

Rock Spring, Alexander Co., [illegible], Oct. 3d.

Taylorsville, Alexander Co., [illegible], Oct. 4th.

Olin, Iredell Co., Sunday, [illegible]

Statesville, Iredell Co., Tuesday [illegible] 11th.

High Point, Guilford Co., [illegible] Oct. 13th.

To all these places he has been [illegible] invited. On Sundays he will preach. On Thursday, [illegible] 29th, he will preach at the church of any denomination to which he may be invited which he can reach so [illegible] keep his appointments at Wilkesboro and Rock [illegible], and on Thursday, Oct. 6th, at any church between Taylorsville and Olin.

He begs leave to express his thanks for the unvarying kindness he has received in all points of the State, and his gratitude to Almighty God, who opens the hearts of the people more and more to this most [illegible] enterprise. He relies upon the friends of the cause to make arrangements to send him to and from his appointments.

☞ The Greensboro, Salem, Statesville, Salisbury and Charlotte papers are respectfully requested to give the above a few insertions.

WANTED.

$5,000 BANK NOTES.

2,000 old North Carolina Coupons.

2,000 North Carolina Rail Road Coupons.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.

Sept 16-1w* Brokers, Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

500 BUSHELS DRY VA. SALT.

50 Kegs Old Dominion Nails.

50 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.

100 Pair No. 10 Cotton Cards.

100 Reams Cap, Note and English Letter Paper.

4000 Yards 4-4 Sheetings—and additional supplies in transitu.

4 Dozen 14 inch Bastard Files.

2 Dozen Horse Shoe Rasps.

20 " Hand Saw Files.

Cast Holloware in great variety and quantity.

White Flannels, Cassimeres, Clothes, Buttons, Thread, Sewing Silk, &c., &c. CREECH & LITCHFORD,

Sept 14-2t Com. Merchants and Auct'rs.

10,000 BUSHELS FLAX SEED WANTED.

WE ARE COMMISSIONED TO OFFER A LIBeral price for them in large or small quantities.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,

Sept 14-2t Commission Merchants and Auct'rs.

LEAD WANTED.

$1.50 PER POUND WILL BE PAID FOR ALL Lead delivered at

Sept 5-dtf PROGRESS OFFICE.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE Southern Confederacy to use the sett of implements of "Carlisle's Patent for Repairing and Renovating Cotton and Woolen Cards."

We will sell County Agencies or will sell the sett of implements to some good and responsible person to use them in a county on half shares. The sett (costing $75) is all that is required for the Agent to begin with.

This is a safe and very profitable business.

Address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,

July 30 w2m Ringwood, N. C.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, }
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 13, 1864. }

I HAVE SENT TO THE FOLLOWING NAMED places a small lot of Blue Stone, to be sold to the Farmers in the surrounding counties, at $10 per pound. In no instance is any one to have more than two or three pounds and less, according to crop of Wheat:

Henderson, Hillsboro', Greensboro', Lexington, Salisbury, Charlotte, Graham, Lincolnton, Morganton, Statesville, Asheville, Salem, Asheborough and Raleigh.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.,

Sept 15-d&w4t N. C. A.

SHOES! SHOES!

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Ladies French Calf Balmoral Boots.

" " " Congress Gaiters.

Gents " " "

" Pegged Calf and Kip Ties.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

GEO. ALLEN,

July 22-d1taw10w* Greensboro, N. C.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Longee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

PROGRESS OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C. }
August 22, 1864. }

We make an earnest appeal to our friends throughout the State to exert themselves to extend the circulation of the PROGRESS. Hereafter as heretofore it shall be the fearless exponent of Conservative principles and the advocate of Conservative measures, and will hold Civil Liberty and the rights of the citizen above everything else. We shall continue to give a cordial support to all measures, whether originated by the State or Confederate government, that may be necessary to a vigorous prosecution of the war, but we shall at the same time insist that the States, acting through their constituted authorities, and the Confederate States government, acting through its legitimate agents, make constant, earnest, zealous efforts to close the war by negotiation upon terms honorable and satisfactory to all the people of all the States. We are the friends of the Confederate cause and of free government, and as such shall insist on a strict construction of the Constitution, a searching investigation into the official conduct of our rulers, the independence of the Judiciary, freedom of the Press and of speech and the purity and perfect freedom of the ballot box, without which, all our sufferings and sacrifices of blood and treasure, will amount to nothing, as the neck will have to bow to receive the yoke at last. We shall insist on the Military power being kept in subordination to the CIVIL AUTHORITY, and that the struggle be continued with the common enemy of the North for the perpetuation of free government for the people of these States, and not for the establishment of a consolidated despotism.

Because we have refused to bend the knee to the behests of power and blindly approve and applaud all the official acts of State and Confederate authorities, a systematic effort has been made to strike us down and silence us, by the withholding of that patronage to which every paper of respectable circulation has ever been, by common consent, entitled, and which no administration, State or national, has ever before withheld; but relying upon the intelligence and liberality of the people and the final triumph of right, truth and justice, we remain undismayed and defiant, and will continue to stand up and contend for the sovereignty of the States, Civil Liberty and the rights of the citizen, be the consequences to us what they may. The bulk of the patronage of the governments, State and Confederate, is given to the partisan presses, regardless of location or circulation; while some of the most widely circulated and influential journals of the country are entirely ignored. We mention these things partly for the purpose of calling attention to systematic favoritism, abuses and corruptions that exist; to show the people how all power and patronage is passing into the hands of a small privileged class; and partly by way of appeal to our friends to make up in increased circulation what we lose by this course of officials—a proscription which is unfair to us and insulting to them.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Now that the elections are over we shall devote most of our space to Army News and Current Intelligence, and trust that our friends in the army and throughout the State will give us such assistance as may be in their power by furnishing us with short news letters from their respective localities. We shall spare neither labor or expense to make the PROGRESS equal to any paper in the Confederacy as a medium for news from the army and elsewhere.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Progress, six months,	$15,00
" " three "	8,00
" " one "	3.00
Weekly Progress, six months,	5.00
" three "	3,00

☞ To any person who will send, at one time, a club of [illegible] subscribers to the Daily or ten to the Weekly, to one [illegible], for three or six months, we will send one copy of the paper gratis, for the same time.

Our friends will confer a favor by getting up clubs and sending them in as soon as possible. Cash must accompany the names in all cases.

J. L. PENNINGTON & Co.

Secretary's Office,

Raleigh, Aug. 25, 1864. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until MONDAY, the 26th of September, to furnish a sufficient quantity of

WOOD

for the use of the State, in the Capitol, during the ensuing winter and spring.

The wood to be [illegible] oak and hickory, to be delivered and measured in the wood house, on the Capitol grounds, from time to time as required, and to be cut into suitable lengths for the several fire places.

Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bills not advantageous to the State is reserved. JNO. P. H. RUSS,

Sep 2-d&wtd Secretary of State.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE FOR SALE.

I HAVE FOR SALE AT MY PLACE, NEAR SMITHfield, SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE in quantities to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to purchase will address DANIEL SELLERS,

Aug 25-w1m Smithfield, N. C.

MUSIC—RARE CHANCE.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES', ON FRIDAY night, 16th inst., a large collection of Standard Sheet Music for Piano and Guitar.

Purchases may be made privately, between now and the sale by application to P. McGOWAN.

Sep 12-m&tds

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

June 23-tf

SUPERIOR WAX CANDLES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE.—Highest market price paid for Beeswax and Tallow, by MRS. ALBERT JOHNSTON,

Sept 5-dtf Hillsboro' st. Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERsigned will please come forward and settle at once. Those failing to comply with the above will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

Aug 9-m&s1m E. E. HARRIS.

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily and Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months		$15.00
" "	Three months	8.00
" "	One month	3.00
Weekly paper, three months		3.00
"	six months	5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HEADQ'RS 3D MILITARY DISTRICT, }
DEP'T N. C. AND SOUTHERN VIRGINIA, }
Wilmington, N. C. Aug 30, 1864. }

ALL PERSONS, NON-RESIDENTS OF SMITHville are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or go down the river in the Government steamers. This is addressed to persons living at a distance, especially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government boats. When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They should be suitably marked and he will be reponsible for their safe delivery through his agents.

Official: W. H. C. WHITING,

Major General.

JAMES H. HILL,

Maj and A. A. General.

Aug 2-d&w6t

Papers through the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper containing advertisement to Capt. Styron, A. Q. M.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, }
Raleigh, June 9, 1864. }

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

July 2-d&wtf

BILLIARD SALOON.

WILL BE RE-OPENED, BY THE 10TH INST., MY Billiard Saloon and Bar Room. My Billiard Table is well known by players as the best in the State, and will be furnished with an entirely new Cloth and Balls; and My Bar will be furnished with good Liquors. I shall conduct my business on a strictly cash system.

Sept 1-d&wtf E. E. HARRIS.

WOOD! WOOD!

WANTED TO CONTRACT WITH SOME PERSON to deliver one to two hundred Cords of wood on the Raleigh and Gaston or North Carolina Railroad, within twenty or thirty miles of Raleigh. Apply to

Sept 6-tf EDITOR OF PROGRESS.

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS

IN REGARD TO

THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.
2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.
3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.
4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.
5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.
6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Billious Fevers, Billious Rheumatism, Worms, Plurisy, Bronchitis, &c.
7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.
8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.
9. During the last quarter 2,880 boxes have been sold to Druggist, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 3,700 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

☞ Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address. A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS:

Asheville, R. J. Aston,	Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill,
Albemarle, J. M. Bivins,	Louisburg, J. Clifton,
Chapel Hill, R. B. Sanders,	Marion, Wm. Wakefield,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchinson,	Pittsboro, J. Long,
" F. S. Carr,	Raleigh, Williams & Haywood,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley,	" P. F. Pescud,
Concord, J. Reid,	Rockingham, J. P. Northam,
Enfield, J. Cohen,	Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis,
Fayetteville, N. A. Stedman & Co.	Shelby, R. Froneberger,
Greensboro, Porter & Gorrell,	Wadesboro, W. O. Bennett,
Goldsboro, Lucas & Moore,	Whiteville, E Haynes.
Halifax, J. O'Brien,	Wilmington, Walker Meares
Henderson, Wyche & Co.	" H. McLin,
Lexington, J. P. Stimson,	" W. H. Lippitt,

Address, GEORGE W. DEEMS,

July 25-dtaw&w1m Goldsboro,' N. C.

CONFEDERATE TAXES.

THE CONFEDERATE TAX ASSESSORS FOR THE County of Wake, will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of assessing the Taxes for the year 1864: At

Raleigh, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

1st, 2nd and 3rd September.

Banks,' Monday,	5th	"
Barney Jones,' Tuesday,	6th	"
Lashley's X Roads, Wednesday,	7th	"
Green Level, Thursday,	8th	"
Morrisville, Friday,	9th	"
Busbee's, Monday,	12th	"
Hood's, Tuesday,	13th	"
Wakefield, Wednesday,	14th	"
Rolesville, Thursday,	15th	"
Forestville, Friday	16th	"
Dunnsville, Saturday,	17th	"
Laws', Tuesday,	20th	"
Oak Grove, Wednesday,	21st	"
G. W. Thompson's, Thursday,	22nd	"

The tax payers of the county are hereby notified to attend at the times and places above stated, nearest their respective residences, and furnish to the Assessors a correct list of the following subjects of taxation, on hand, held and owned on the 17th of February, 1864:

Land, number of acres, and value in 1860. Slaves, number, sex, age and value in 1860. Horses, mules, asses and jennets, and value in 1860. Cattle, number and value in 1860. Sheep, goats and hogs, and value in 1860. Cotton, wool, tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, rye, buckwheat, rice, potatoes, of all kinds, peas, ground peas, beans, flour, meal, sugar, molasses, bacon, lard, spirituous liquors, &c., on hand on the 17th of February, 1864, and not necessary for family consumption for the year 1864. The number of Bushels and their value respectively, must be stated seperately.

Household and kitchen furniture, agricultural implements, mechanical tools, and musical instruments, and their value in 1860. Carriages, carts, wagons, drays, &c., and value in 1860. Books, maps, paintings, pictures, stationery, &c., and value in 1860. Property of all corporations, joint stock companies and associations, gold and silver coin, gold dust, and gold or silver bullion. Amount of all solvent credits, bank bills, and all other papers issued as currency, (exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury notes, and employed in a taxed business.) Value of all moneys held abroad, and bills of exchange on foreign countries; and the value of personal or mixed property not enumerated above, and not exempt from taxation. Land, slaves, cotton or tobacco purchased since the 1st of January, 1862, must be listed at the amount paid for them. The bacon will also be listed.

M. A. BLEDSOE, }
Aug 17-1m R. M. JONES. } Assessors.

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. BONDS OLD issue. W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

Sept. 10-dtf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, [illegible]

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

A FINE SORREL HORSE—GOES WELL UNDER the saddle—splendid trotter in harness—perfectly gentle—has no fault so far as is known. For sale by

J. H KIRKHAM.

A fine lot of LADIES SHOES will be received on the 19th inst. Sept 14 4t*

2,000 LBS. SUPERIOR BONE BLACK FOR SALE.

THE ABOVE ARTICLE IS USED FOR THE MANufacture of Blacking and black painting of every kind. Railroad Companies would do well to purchase it to paint Engines and Cars with. It is equal in quality to Patent Black. A. JOHNSON,

Sept 5-dtf Raleigh, N. C.

FRENCH BROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

GLEN CANNON FARM, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C.

THIS FARM LIES ON THE FRENCH BROAD RIVer, within five miles of Brevard, the county town, and is extensively known as the best tract of land, and the most productive property in the county, and probably in Western North Carolina. In salubrity of climate, beauty of scenery, location and fertility of soil, it is unsurpassed by any property in the State. It consists of 1,370 acres of land, 400 of which are first quality French Broad bottom, all of which, with the exception of 40 or 50 acres, are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, thoroughly drained and excellent fences, most of which are new lath fencing on locust posts. 2,675 bushels of corn were gathered from 28 acres of this land with ordinary cultivation and without any fertilizer ever having been applied to it. Ninety acres are laid down in the most approved mode, to the grasses and afford heavy crops of hay and excellent pastures. The balance of the tract, say 970 acres, is the heaviest and best timbered mountain land.

The whole tract is under one boundary and may be subdivided advantageously, there being four very eligible and beautiful building sites, with bottom land attached.

On the premises is a good cottage residence, of five rooms, each with a fire place, kitchen, servant houses, ice-house, storeroom, dairy, smokehouse, framed corncrib, capacity, 3,500 bushels ear corn, one double and five single negro houses, two tenant settlements, an excellent saw and grist mill, all built within thirteen years by the proprietor. The saw mill is driven by an overshot wheel of 28 feet in diameter, and is located at one of the most beautiful water falls of about 100 feet in height and equal to 150 horse power, and only fifteen minutes walk from the residence.

This property for this year is under rent to General Smith, of East Tennessee, who will give any information desired during the absence of the proprietor.

The price of these lands is (160,000) one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Payment may be made in Confederate stock at the market value at Columbia, S. C., at time of sale.

With the above property can be purchased twelve remarkably prime and orderly negroes, being a picked gang accustomed to the culture of the farm in the most careful and cleanly style. Among them are four men, three women and five children. The men are excellent plowmen, mowers, cradlers, &c., one is a good carpenter. Of the women, one is an excellent cook and spinner. The children are from one to six years of age. Also the farm tools consisting in part of plows, harrows, horse rake, field roller, corn planters, sorgho mills, molasses boilers, corn sheller, straw cutters, timber carts, &c. Also the stock of highly improved cattle.

Address McK. JOHNSTONE,

Spartanburg, S.C.

N. B.—I think I can take the liberty with Judge R. M. Saunders and the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of offering them as references in regard to the value, &c., of my farm.

My cattle consist of 15 head, and my sheep of about 30 head.

I have a considerable lot of lumber and 30,000 shingles on hand.

I will take $200,000 for the land, negroes, stock, farming tools lumber, &c., or will sell separately.

Aug 30-tf

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We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President salary $6,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Clerk.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 1864.

[illegible]

Owing to the necessity of moving our entire office, fixtures and machinery to a more eligible building, we shall not issue the *Progress* again until Monday morning. On and after Monday next our friends and patrons will find us at the brick building on the east side of Fayetteville street, next door to Fowler's auction house. The office now occupied by W. R. Richardson & Co. will be our future Counting Room.

We are ready to fraternize with all who stand up to the principles we have declared in our articles of faith. So long as our neighbors of the *Confederate* shall refrain from making war upon these principles, there will be no cause of contention between us.—We have called upon the *Standard* and *Progress* to say whether they have any objection to the "True Conservative Platform." Neither has made any reply.—*Conservative.*

We do not recognize the right of the *Conservative* to catechise us. God forbid that we should ever be considered a Vance man or a Vance Conservative. The *Conservative* newspaper was established for the express purpose of advocating the election of Vance, and as the emergency has passed we suppose that paper will soon pass out of existence and be known no more forever. We opposed the election of Vance, and glory in the fact, and we have no desire to fraternise with those who have passed the summer in calling us "traitor" and "tory" to please those whom they served. Our record is before the world and by it we are willing to be judged, now and hereafter.

As to platforms, we have only to say that we hold the same principles now that we advocated during the late Gubernatorial canvass in this State, and our own platform is to be found in the principles set forth by Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown, the Georgia Resolutions, and the Resolutions introduced in the last Congress by the Honorable J. T. Leach, of this State. If these suit the Governor's paper it is all very well; but as to our formally adopting the platform or anything else that may be put forth by that joint stock concern, it is out of the question. Mr. Hyman is about to withdraw from the paper, whether from choice or because the "stock company" are not willing to pay a salary sufficient to retain him, we know not; but we do not think it at all likely that the paper will be continued beyond the end of the Senatorial contest, even to secure the State printing.

We have never assailed the motives or the patriotism of the Editor of the *Conservative*, and if sincere in his charges of disloyalty against us, last summer, it is strange he should want us on his platform, now. No, thank you, we'll not get on, but remain on our own own platform, and abide whatever fate the future may have in store for us.

Loss of the Steamer Ad-Vance.

The latest news from the North announces the capture of the steamer *Ad-Vance* and another vessel, near the coast on Saturday last. We think the *Ad-Vance* went out last Friday night. She was loaded with cotton, and the steamer and cargo will prove a valuable prize. We have no doubt the Yankees have determined to close the port of Wilmington if they have power to do it, and our authorities should be wide awake in that direction.

We publish McClellan's letter of acceptance to day. It sounds very much like Lincoln's inaugural, and should he be elected he will probably stick about as close to first principles as Lincoln has. He is for compromise, negotiation and peace, but says "the Union must be preserved at all hazards." So we can have no peace, without subjugation, with McClellan, no more than we can with Lincoln, and we trust that everybody in the South will now come to this conclusion. If our people and authorities are disposed to consider the subject of a restoration of the old government under any circumstances, they can no doubt do quite as well with Lincoln as they could with McClellan. We think, however, that there is much more fighting to be done before we get peace of any kind.

Col. Speer Certainly Dead.

There is no longer any doubt about the death of Col. Speer, as we learn that his body left Salisbury on Wednesday morning for Yadkin county. He was wounded and taken from the field, when a stray ball hit him in the head, causing injuries of which he died. We learn these facts from Capt. J. M. Isbell, of Caldwell county, who was in the city yesterday.

EXPRESS CHARGES.—We are glad to see that the Salisbury *Watchman* has at last been convinced that the high prices charged by the Express Company are more owing to the cupidity of Railroad authorities than any disposition on the part of the Company to extort. The public have a right to choose between the railroad companies and the Express, and the fact that the latter does so much business is an argument in its favor.

A gentleman from the west informed us yesterday, that a rumor was current at Salisbury, as he passed down, that the raider and bushwhacker, Kirk, with a force of several hundred men, had made his appearance in Wilkes county and had captured a Home Guard force on duty in that county. The report lacked confirmation.

WAR NEWS.

PETERSBURG.

[From the [illegible] Express.]

Between one and two o'clock on Saturday morning the enemy having [illegible] skeleton regiments—estimated as high as eleven—on our right centre, attacked the right of Finnegan's and the left of Harris' picket line. The attack was sudden and unexpected, and our pickets were driven from both their outer and inner lines, losing some thirty or forty men, taken prisoners. General Finnegan subsequently rallied his men and retook the inner line of pits, capturing fifty-nine Yankees, among them one commissioned officer. No attempt has been made to re-establish the outer line, and our pickets now occupy the ground in its rear—distant at different points from fifty to two hundred yards.

Many exaggerated rumors were afloat in the city on Saturday regarding this affair, in lieu of which we present the above statement, as one substantially correct. There was considerable cannonading and musketry firing on the occasion, which naturally misled those at a distance, as to the magnitude of the affair.

The enemy expected that an attempt would be made by the Confederates to re-establish the original lines and accordingly prepared to meet it not only by strengthening their skirmishers in front, but by bringing up a heavy force of supports in their rear.

We have no change to notice in the position of affairs on other parts of the lines. Every thing remains quiet, though it is thought some movement on the part of the enemy will soon be divulged. Without speculating as to what it will be, we await its development with patience, feeling assured that Grant will be checked in whatever he attempts.

The enemy used his fifteen-inch mortar on the city Saturday afternoon, throwing several large shells in this direction. They exploded with tremendous force, and made the air animated with the hum of their flying fragments, but as far as we can hear, no damage was done by them. Neither christianity nor the principles of civilized warfare which the Yankees profess to adhere to and practice, justify the cruel measure they have adopted towards this city. No notice has ever been sent by the enemy, that this town, teeming with its thousands of women, children, slaves and non-combatants, would be shelled, yet day after day hundreds of destructive missiles are hurled into our midst, without even the shadow of a hope that any military advantage will be gained.

FROM THE CHESTERFIELD LINES.

From Chesterfield we learn that Butler is again at work upon his observatory or tower, rearing it to yet loftier proportions. For several days past men have been seen working in it and raising timbers to elevate it still more. Its height now reaches nearly two hundred feet. Our artillerists occasionally play upon it at a distance, but have not succeeded in damaging it. It is destined, however, to fall ere long, and will come down with a crash that will probably be heard in Petersburg. A shot in that direction from one of our guns, invariably calls forth a heavy reply from the Yankee batteries.

It will not probably be contraband to say that the formidable and mysterious nondescript which the Yankees recently discovered in the river, near Dutch Gap, is still in position and prepared to do her duty when occasion offers. There is a mystery about her which the Yankees will fathom to their cost in due time. She is built upon a mode unknown to them, and carries an armament independent of "something else," which will strike terror to their hearts and test the strength of their strongest monitors. Dire will be the day and dreadful the destruction and slaughter when she rises unexpectedly in the midst of their fleet.

There was a heavy artillery duel between the Yankee monitors and our batteries at Howlett's on Saturday, which lasted for several hours. We did not learn that anything was accomplished.—The firing was distinctly heard in and beyond Petersburg.

[From the Express of Thursday.]

During the past few days there has been very little cannonading on the lines, and an entire absence of any shelling of the city. There has been very heavy picket firing and some skirmishing in front of Mahone's lines, however, since the affair of Saturday morning.

The enemy yesterday afternoon, burned the Davis House on the Weldon Railroad, completely destroying it. No reason was given for the wanton act, but it is in common with their practice elsewhere, throughout this war. The Davis house which has been rendered somewhat famous within the past month, was the property of Mr. Wm. P. Davis of this city, and was situated in a pleasant grove immediately on the railroad, two and a half miles South of the city. It was a pleasant cottage building, and but recently erected.

On Mr. Davis' farm, and in full view of the residence, three battles were fought for the possession of the Weldon road, in each of which, the Yankees were driven back to their main line of works.

The quantity of shipping at City Point, and the busy hum of life now seen there, we are informed, reminds one more of a New York East River dock, than a mere military station some eighty or ninety miles in the interior. Up and down the river vessels are always seen moving, while others are anchored out in the stream, or moored at the wharf discharging freight or receiving the wounded of Grant's army, to be transferred North. The wharf constructed for military purposes at the Point, is of the largest dimensions, and numerous vessels are enabled to approach at the same time. Large warehouses have also sprung up—not only under the hill, but above, and at convenient points along the railroad.

Grant is apparently lying passive until he can receive such reinforcements as will enable him to strike a heavy blow. He is no doubt receiving additions to his army every day, and will no doubt be reinforced by a large portion of Sherman's men, to aid him in accomplishing the capture of this city, or seize the Southside Railroad. We do not therefore look for any active movements of importance for some days to come.

As we have stated before, the families in the rear of Grant's lines, and those living in sections subject to raids from his army, are compelled to submit, not only to great privations, but also to [illegible]

[illegible]

A gentleman from Winchester, who [illegible] he left on Thursday last, reports all quiet in the Valley, with the exception of occasional skirmishes. [illegible]

GEORGIA.

[From the Augusta Sentinel.]

LOVEJOY STATION, Sept. 8, [illegible]

Two well known citizens of Atlanta, Mr. [illegible] R. Crew, Railroad Ticket Agent, and [illegible] Ball, arrived at Headquarters to-day from the city, under flag of truce, bearing [illegible] Sherman. They brought letters from [illegible] Sherman and Mayor Calhoun [illegible] in relation to Southern [illegible] of Atlanta, after the evacuation [illegible] army.

Gen. Sherman's letter notifies Gen. Hood that every white citizen must remove, from the city within the space of two weeks, and proposes an armistice of ten days, for the transportation across the lines of such as may desire to go South. An order has been issued from the Federal headquarters in Atlanta, directing the removal of all citizens, either to some point North of the Tennessee river, not less than [illegible] miles from the line of the Railroad, or South of the Federal lines.

The reason given for this [illegible] unprecedented military order, is, that General Sherman declines to furnish subsistence to the unfortunates, and they must seek support elsewhere than within the vicinage of his garrison and encampment.

General Hood's reply was, in substance, that the proposed armistice [illegible] and he was compelled to accept it, with a protest against the inhumanity and barbarity of driving from their own homes a whole community of defenceless and unfortunate citizens.

The exodus of those citizens who decide to come South will commence on Monday, from which date the ten days' armistice will date. General Hood will send up a sufficient number of [illegible] for their transportation to this part of the country.

The impression is general that Sherman determines to convert the Gate City into a military camp [illegible]

Mayor Calhoun's letter to General Hood gives a saddening and pathetic narrative of the condition of the people.

There is very little army news of interest.—The Federal General Thomas, with three army corps, is in Atlanta, while Schofield holds Decatur, and another Federal commander, whose name is not remembered, holds East Point.

Our advance to-day is beyond Jonesboro.—Lovejoy is still the military telegraph station. The camp is tranquil; and the troops are in cheerful spirits. It is rumored that the Federals have proposed an exchange of prisoners at this point.

Another correspondent of the same paper, writing from the rear of our army says:

The destruction of Government property when evacuating the city was quite extensive, and a good deal of blame is attached to several high officials. Charges of negligence and incapacity freely indulged in. General Shoup, Chief of Staff, and Colonels McMicken, Chief Quartermaster, both blamed, and it is said the latter has demanded a court of inquiry.

Whoever is the guilty party will probably be shown in time. Suffice it that one of the finest lots of ordnance stores ever collected together in any army [illegible] sundry car loads of small and garrison equipage, &c., had to be committed to the flames upon Thursday night, for want of transportation.

A large amount of commissary stores were given away to the citizens, and to the Relief Society who in turn were obliged to give them to the people, who crowded around the various de- [illegible]

[illegible] The Union is the one condition of peace. We ask no more. [illegible]

[illegible] the liberties of citizens and the rights of States, and the binding authority of law over President, army and people, are subjects of not less vital importance in war than in peace. Believing that the views here expressed are those of the convention and the people you represent, I accept the nomination.

I realize the weight of the responsibility to be borne should the people ratify your choice. Conscious of my own weakness, I can only seek fervently the guidance of the Ruler of the Universe, and, relying on His all-powerful aid, do my best to restore union and peace to a suffering people, and to establish and guard their liberties and rights.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

Hon. Horatio Seymour and others, Committee.

[illegible] General Grant [illegible]

[illegible] Secretary of War.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

A despatch from Washington, dated September 7 P. M., says: Advices from the Army of the Potomac represent recruits as arriving rapidly, and more than countervailing the loss of those whose term of service has expired. [illegible] are filling up [illegible] the good work [illegible] longer, Grant will have his desired "one hundred thousand" [illegible] with which to finish the rebellion.

[illegible]

Sherman's cavalry are said to be broken down, and under the necessity of taking steps to recuperate. Two Yankee gunboats have been sunk in the Mississippi.

An official dispatch from General Canby states that in twelve hours preceding the surrender of Fort Morgan about three thousand shells were thrown into the fort.

Two regiments, composed of the employees in the Quartermaster's Department at Alexandria, have been organized and the officers commissioned.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Ohio, out of service, visited Washington on Wednesday and called at the White House, when the President made a brief address to them.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Ohio, their time having expired, left Fortress Monroe for home on Monday.

WHAT WAR TEACHES.—In the mouth of one of the noble characters, in the fragment of a romance left by Thackery at his death, we find these striking words which have their lesson at this time:

"War teaches obedience and contentment under privation; it fortifies courage; it tests loyalty; it gives occasion for showing mercifulness of heart; moderation in victory; endurance and cheerfulness under defeat. The brave who do battle victoriously in their country's cause leave a legacy of honor to their children."

AT MOBILE.—The *Register* of the 9th says: We have now in our city Lieut. Gen. Dic Taylor, Maj. Gen. Maury, Maj. Gen. Forrest, Maj. Gen. Frank Gardner, Brig. Gen. Liddell, Brig. Gen. Nabers, Brig. Gen. Higgins and Brig. Gen Thomas. Gov. Thomas H. Watt is also in the city.

We learn from a publication in a Mobile pape that all the officers of Fort Gaines communicated to Col. Anderson, in writing, their belief, that the place could not be held and advised its surrender.

The first Christian church built in Japan since the treaty made with Mr. Harris was by the Roman Catholics. This is a neat and conspicuous building of white stucco; it is erected on ground given for the purpose by the French Minister.

A report was current at Macon on the 11th that Gen. Beauregard was about to assume command of the army in Georgia.